DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 235 724 HE 016 699

AUTHOR Rickes, Persis C.; Presley, Jennifer B.
TITLE Student Migration Into and Out of Connecticut: An Update. BHE Research Report, R-4-83.
INSTITUTION Connecticut State Board of Higher Education, Hartford.
PUB DATE Sep 83
NOTE 8p.; For related documents, see HE 015 520-521 and ED 222 120.
AVAILABLE FROM Connecticut Board of Higher Education, 61 Woodland Street, Hartford, CT 06105.
PUB TYPE Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Research/Technical (143)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *College Choice; *College Students; Comparative Analysis; *Geographic Distribution; Graduate Students; Higher Education; In State Students; *Out of State Students; Place of Residence; Professional Education; *School Location; *Student Mobility; Undergraduate Students
IDENTIFIERS *Connecticut

ABSTRACT

Information on the migration patterns of Connecticut undergraduate and graduate students, undergraduate transfer students, first-professional students, and unclassified students in fall 1981 are examined. In addition, comparative data for fall 1979 are provided. Findings include the following: in fall 1981, 28.5 percent of Connecticut residents who registered in colleges as first-time students at all levels enrolled in out-of-state institutions; 11,790 more first-time students left Connecticut than migrated into the state in 1981; first-professional students are most likely to pursue their studies outside of Connecticut; Massachusetts attracts the most students migrating out of Connecticut, followed by New York; 28.3 percent of all Connecticut first-time freshmen enrolled out of state; the number of first-time freshmen migrating into Connecticut rose 13.4 from 4,900 in 1979 to 5,557 in 1981, and the largest number came from New York, followed by Massachusetts; and the proportion of Connecticut high school graduates continuing immediately into higher education has increased to 60.7 percent in 1982 after dropping through the 1970s; of these students, the proportion choosing Connecticut institutions declined to 49.5 percent in 1980 and has since increased to 51.9 percent in 1982. (SW)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

REPORT

Research Report R-4-83
September 1983

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

ED235724

STUDENT MIGRATION INTO AND OUT OF CONNECTICUT: AN UPDATE

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Connecticut Board of Educ

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
☑ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

IHE 016 699

Report

Research Report R-4-83
September 1983

Board of Governors for Higher Education
Department of Higher Education
State of Connecticut

STUDENT MIGRATION INTO AND OUT OF CONNECTICUT: AN UPDATE

This report presents information on the migration patterns of students who were Connecticut residents in fall 1981. It updates data that were presented in two earlier reports (R-4-82 and R-5-82). In addition, new data on the higher education activities of Connecticut high school graduates are provided.

Highlights

- In fall 1981, 28.5 percent of all Connecticut residents who registered in institutions of higher education as first-time students at all levels (i.e., freshman, transfer, graduate, first-professional and unclassified) enrolled in out-of-state institutions (page 2). This compares to a rate of 30.1 percent in fall 1979.
- A total of 11,790 more first-time students left Connecticut than migrated into the state in 1981, down from a net loss of 13,168 students in fall 1979 (pages 2, 3).
- First-professional students are most likely to pursue their studies outside of Connecticut (63.7% of Connecticut residents) while unclassified students are least likely to migrate out of state (17.4%) (page 3).
- Massachusetts continues to attract the most students migrating out of Connecticut (5,062 in fall 1981), followed by New York (4,231) (page 4).
- In fall 1981, 28.3 percent of all Connecticut first-time freshmen enrolled out of state, down from 29.7 percent in fall 1979. The number of freshmen migrating out of state increased only 1.2 percent (page 5).
- In contrast, the number of first-time freshmen migrating into Connecticut rose 13.4 percent from 4,900 in 1979 to 5,557 in 1981. The largest number (1,765) came from New York, followed by Massachusetts (1,038) (page 6).
- The proportion of Connecticut high school graduates continuing immediately into higher education has increased to 60.7 percent in 1982 after dipping through the 1970s. Of these students, the proportion choosing Connecticut institutions declined to 49.5 percent in 1980 and has since increased to 51.9 percent in 1982 (page 7).

Source: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), "Residence and Migration of College Students" survey, Form 2300-2.8, Fall 1981. Data on enrollment of Connecticut residents in other states provided by NCES to the Department of Higher Education, May 1983.

61 Woodland Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06105

(203) 566-3640

OVERVIEW

Connecticut historically has ranked as a state with high net out-migration rates. While the proportion of students enrolling out of state has fallen consistently (Table 1), the actual number enrolling out of state until 1981 has increased. In fall 1981, the number of Connecticut residents enrolling as first-time students at all levels (i.e., freshman, transfer, graduate, first-professional and unclassified) in out-of-state institutions dropped while migration into the state continued to rise.[1]

TABLE 1

MIGRATION PATTERNS OF CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS ENROLLED IN HIGHER EDUCATION AND STUDENTS ENTERING CONNECTICUT

Year	Number of Connecticut Residents Enrolled In State (A)	Number of Connecticut Residents Enrolled Out of State (B)	Out-Migration as Percent of All Connecticut Residents by Student Level (B/A+B)	Migration Into Connecticut (C)	Net Migration (C-B)
1958	27,949	18,123	39.3%	11,160	- 6,963
1968	75,525	43,281	36.4%	22,156	-21,125
1975	120,283	56,921	32.1%	27,894	-29,027
1979*	48,105*	20,689*	30.1%*	7,521*	-13,168*
1981*	50,866*	20,251*	28.5%*	8,461*	-11,790*

*First-time students only

In fall 1981, 28.5 percent of all Connecticut residents who registered in institutions of higher education as first-time students at all levels enrolled in out-of-state institutions (Table 1).[2] This compares to an out-migration rate of 30.1 percent in 1979, the last time national data were collected. The total number of Connecticut residents migrating out of state has declined 2.1 percent (-438) from 1979 to 1981. In contrast, the number of out-of-state students migrating into Connecticut rose by 12.5 percent (+940) during the same period. The total net migration (in-migration less out-migration) in fall 1981 amounted to 11,790 students, compared to 13,168 students in 1979.

---

[1] Note: Students may be transferring from one out-of-state institution to another out-of-state institution.

[2] Data presented in this report do not include foreign students, students originating in U.S. territories or the U.S. Coast Guard Academy. Additional discussion may be found in Connecticut Board of Higher Education Research Reports R-5-82, "Student Migration Into and Out of Connecticut," and R-4-82, "Freshman Migration Into and Out of Connecticut."

As shown in Table 2, first-time first-professional Connecticut resident students are most likely to pursue their studies outside of Connecticut (63.7%) while unclassified residents are least likely to migrate out (17.4%). Out-migration as a percent of student level declined for all first-time Connecticut resident students between 1979 and 1981. Table 2 also shows that the largest student group migrating out of state was at the freshman level, where 7,982 more freshmen left the state than entered in 1981.

TABLE 2

MIGRATION OF FIRST-TIME STUDENTS
BY LEVEL FOR CONNECTICUT

FALL 1981

First-Time Enrollment by Student Level	Number of Connecticut Residents Enrolled In State (A)	Number of Connnecticut Residents Enrolled Out of State (B)	Out-Migration as Percent of All Connecticut Residents by Student Level (B/A+B)	Migration Into Connecticut (C)	Net Migration (C-B)
Freshmen[3]	34,314	-13,539	28.3%	+5,557	- 7,982
Undergraduate Transfer	5,645	- 2,929	34.2%	+ 730	- 2,199
Graduate	5,737	- 1,889	24.8%	+1,284	- 605
First-Professional	524	- 918	63.7%	+ 515	- 403
Unclassified	4,646	- 976	17.4%	+ 375	- 601
TOTAL	50,866	-20,251	28.5%	+8,461	-11,790

FALL 1979

First-Time Enrollment by Student Level	Number of Connecticut Residents Enrolled In State (A)	Number of Connnecticut Residents Enrolled Out of State (B)	Out-Migration as Percent of All Connecticut Residents by Student Level (B/A+B)	Migration Into Connecticut (C)	Net Migration (C-B)
Freshmen	31,605	-13,374	29.7%	+4,900	- 8,474
Undergraduate Transfer	5,413	- 3,061	36.1%	+ 716	- 2,345
Graduate	5,427	- 2,027	27.2%	+1,135	- 892
First-Professional	508	- 911	64.2%	+ 461	- 450
Unclassified	5,152	- 1,316	20.3%	+ 309	- 1,007
TOTAL	48,105	-20,689	30.1%	+7,521	-13,168

Where Connecticut Residents Migrate. Twenty-five percent (5,062) of all first-time Connecticut students migrating out of state enrolled in Massachusetts institutions of higher education in 1981. Massachusetts was the most popular state for students migrating out of state at all levels with the exception of graduate students, who were more likely to enroll in New York institutions. Massachusetts and New York together enrolled almost half (45.9%) of Connecticut resident students migrating out of state in fall 1981. Table 3 shows the top five importing states in that year, together enrolling 63.8 percent of all Connecticut first-time students migrating out of state in fall 1981.

TABLE 3

STATES ENROLLING THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS MIGRATING OUT OF STATE AS FIRST-TIME STUDENTS FALL 1981

STATE	NUMBER OF CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS	PERCENT OF OUT-MIGRATING RESIDENTS
Massachusetts	5,062	25.0%
New York	4,231	20.9%
Rhode Island	1,578	7.8%
Pennsylvania	1,204	5.9%
New Hampshire	853	4.2%
Total, All Other	7,323	36.2%
Total, Out-Migrants	20,251	100%

Enrollment in Connecticut Institutions. First-time enrollment of Connecticut residents in Connecticut institutions increased in both the public and independent sectors from 1979 to 1981. Of the 50,866 Connecticut first-time students choosing to remain in state in fall 1981, 72.3 percent (36,803) enrolled in institutions in the public sector, the same proportion as in 1979 (Table 4). The number of students migrating into the state also increased between 1979 and 1981, with the public sector enrolling a slightly larger proportion (20.7% vs. 20.4%) in the latter year.

TABLE 4

FIRST-TIME STUDENTS (ALL LEVELS) ENROLLED IN CONNECTICUT INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION 1979 AND 1981

In-State Origin

	Public	Independent	Total	Percent Public
1979	34,772	13,355	48,105	72.3%
1981	36,803	14,063	50,866	72.3%

Out-of-State Origin

	Public	Independent	Total	Percent Public
1979	1,537	5,984	7,521	20.4%
1981	1,749	6,712	8,461	20.7%

New York provided most of the students migrating into Connecticut in 1981 (2,634 or 31.3% of the total), followed by Massachusetts (1,418 or 16.6%) and New Jersey (1,286 or 15.2%). Massachusetts and New York also are the top two importing states enrolling Connecticut first-time students.

FRESHMAN MIGRATION

Connecticut Residents.[3] A total of 47,853 Connecticut residents were freshmen in fall 1981, up 6.4 percent (+2,874) from fall 1979 (Table 5). Of these enrollees, 28.3 percent enrolled in out-of-state institutions, down from 29.7 percent in fall 1979. The actual number enrolling out of state was up only 165 students (+1.2%), while the increase in in-state enrollment was 2,709 students (+8.6%). These freshmen include both full-time and part-time students of all ages.

TABLE 5

MIGRATION OF CONNECTICUT FRESHMEN, FALL 1979 AND FALL 1981

	1979	1981	Percent Change
Total, Connecticut Freshmen[4]	44,979	47,853	+ 6.4%
Number Remaining In State	31,605	34,314	+ 8.6%
Enrolling in Public Sector	24,323	26,931	+10.7%
Enrolling in Independent Sector	7,282	7,383	+ 1.4%
Number Migrating Out of State	13,374	13,539	+ 1.2%
Percent of Connecticut Freshmen Migrating Out of State	29.7%	28.3%	
Top Three Importing States:			
Massachusetts	3,575	3,597	+ 0.6%
New York	2,268	2,575	+13.5%
Rhode Island	1,121	1,225	+ 9.3%

The Connecticut public sector benefited clearly from this increase, with freshman enrollment up 10.7 percent (+2,608) in 1981 from 1979. Over three-quarters (78.5%) of all in-state freshmen now enroll in the public sector. Enrollment of Connecticut freshmen in the independent sector increased only 1.4 percent (+101) during the same period.

Where Connecticut Freshmen Migrate. While Connecticut freshmen migrate to every state, 46.4 percent of students migrating out of state (6,284) were enrolled in New England states and 77.4 percent (10,485) were enrolled in the northeastern states[4] in fall 1981. The largest number of migrating Connecticut freshmen enrolled in Massachusetts institutions (3,597, 26.6%), followed by New York (2,575, 19.0%) and Rhode Island (1,225, 9.0%) (Table 5).

---

[3] First-time freshman enrollment figures for Connecticut residents enrolling in state include undergraduate transfers and unclassified students at the regional community colleges due to reporting inconsistencies between 1979 and 1981.

[4] The northeastern states are defined as Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D.C.

Migration of Freshmen Into Connecticut. Research Report R-4-82 provided a detailed description of the origin states of freshmen migrating into Connecticut in 1979 and 1981 and where they enrolled in Connecticut. Those results are summarized briefly in Table 6.

TABLE 6

FRESHMAN MIGRATION INTO CONNECTICUT
INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION
FALL 1979 AND FALL 1981

	1979	1981	Percent Change
Total, In-Migrating Freshmen	4,900	5,557	+13.4%
Enrolled in Public Sector	676	787	+16.4%
Enrolled in Independent Sector	4,224	4,770	+12.9%
Top Three Exporting States:			
New York	1,496	1,765	+18.0%
New Jersey	791	1,038	+31.2%
Massachusetts	980	979	No change

While the migration of Connecticut freshmen out of state increased only 1.2 percent between 1979 and 1981, migration into the state increased 13.4 percent. The public sector continued to enroll only a very small proportion of out-of-state freshmen, while enrollment in the Connecticut independent sector was up 546 students. Indeed, the independent sector attracted more additional out-of-state freshmen than in-state freshmen (+101) between 1979 and 1981.

Activities of Connecticut High School Graduates. While this study relies on data provided to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) by institutions concerning the origin of their first-time students, another set of data collected by the Connecticut State Department of Education (SDE) provides equally interesting information. These data concern the fall activities of June high school graduates. The data are provided by high school counselors and relate only to new high school graduates. While Table 5 shows 13,539 freshmen migrating out of state in 1981 (NCES data), Table 7 shows 13,530 (SDE data). If most freshmen migrating out of state are new high school graduates, which is likely, the two sets of data are quite consistent. In-state freshmen on the other hand are likely to consist of new high school graduates as well as other first-time freshmen, explaining the differences between NCES and SDE data. It appears that only about one-third (34.6%) of freshmen in Connecticut institutions were new Connecticut high school graduates in fall 1981. If all freshmen migrating into the state also are assumed to be new high school graduates, this proportion was 48.6 percent in fall 1981.

The number of Connecticut high school graduates has fluctuated between 45,000 and 46,500 over the last five years. Actual numbers are quite consistent with projections for public school graduates. The SDE projects a steeper decline beginning with June 1983 graduates (on whom data will not be available until August 1984), reflecting the changing demographics of this age group. While Connecticut colleges and universities are not reliant solely upon high school graduates, the choices of this population will continue to have an important impact on enrollments in higher education.

A number of trends can be observed from the data presented in Table 7. An increasing proportion of high school graduates are continuing into higher education, 60.7 percent in 1982 up from 56.5 percent in 1978. Continuation rates have returned to the levels of the late 1960s and early 1970s (the high was approximately 62.0% in 1970). The proportion remaining in state is increasing (51.9% in 1982) after reaching a low of 49.5 percent in 1980. The number enrolling in Connecticut institutions in fall 1982 was the highest since 1976, when the number of high school graduates peaked in Connecticut.

TABLE 7

FALL ACTIVITIES OF JUNE CONNECTICUT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, 1978 TO 1982

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Number of Graduates (Public and Non-Public)	46,507	47,272	45,106	46,092	45,236
Continuing Into Higher Education					
Number	26,274	27,499	26,997	27,338	27,448
Percent of All Graduates	56.5%	58.2%	59.8%	59.3%	60.7%
Continuing In State					
Number	13,709	13,900	13,365	13,808	14,254
Percent of Total Continuing	52.2%	50.6%	49.5%	50.5%	51.9%
Continuing Out of State					
Number	12,565	13,599	13,632	13,530	13,194
Percent of Total Continuing	47.8%	49.4%	50.5%	49.5%	48.1%

SOURCE: State Department of Education. Data exclude graduates from vocational-technical schools but include approximately 1,500 non-Connecticut residents annually.

Table 8 shows the types of institutions Connecticut high school graduates are choosing. Between 1978 and 1980, when the rate of enrollment in state was still dropping, enrollment in the independent sector in Connecticut was growing while enrollment in the public sector was declining slightly. In 1981, this began to reverse. More high school graduates are remaining in state for higher education, and enrollment is increasing in the public sector while dropping in the independent sector. Enrollment in out-of-state independent institutions, however, remains quite stable.

TABLE 8

ATTENDANCE OF CONNECTICUT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES CONTINUING INTO HIGHER EDUCATION, BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION
1978 TO 1982

	Fall 1978	Fall 1979	Fall 1980	Fall 1981	Fall 1982
Continuing In State					
Public Four-Year	6,806	6,885	6,429	6,813	6,973
Public Two-Year	3,546	3,499	3,335	3,468	4,013
TOTAL, PUBLIC	10,352	10,384	9,764	10,281	10,986
Independent Four-Year	2,804	2,901	2,942	2,881	2,747
Independent Two-Year	553	615	659	646	521
TOTAL, INDEPENDENT	3,357	3,516	3,601	3,527	3,268
Continuing Out of State					
Public	2,321	2,819	3,035	3,009	2,587
Independent	10,244	10,780	10,607	10,521	10,607

Within the Connecticut public sector of higher education, enrollment in both four-year and two-year institutions has increased during the past two years (1981 and 1982). More Connecticut high school graduates now enroll in public two-year institutions than in the independent sector in Connecticut (4,013 compared to 3,268 in fall 1982). This suggests that costs may be influencing these changing enrollment patterns, as Connecticut high school graduates move away from more expensive education.

This report was prepared by Persis C. Rickes and Jennifer B. Presley, Office of Research and Information Services, Connecticut Department of Higher Education.